

Protecting America's Future:

A State-by-State Look at SCHIP & Uninsured Kids



AUGUST 2007

Prepared for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center, University of Minnesota—using data from the U.S. Census Bureau (1998, 1999, 2005 & 2006 Current Population Surveys); U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (2002-2006); National Center for Health Statistics of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Survey of Children's Health (2003); and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health Interview Survey (2006).

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PROTECTING AMERICA'S FUTURE: A State-by-State Look at SCHIP & Uninsured Kids

This report is being released as the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) approaches a September 30, 2007 expiration date. If the U.S. Congress and the White House do not reauthorize the program and agree on its funding, coverage for vulnerable children nationwide will be in jeopardy.

Signed into law in 1997, SCHIP provides each state with federal funds to design a health insurance program for vulnerable children. Since SCHIP was first authorized, the percentage of uninsured kids in America has fallen by 24 percent. This report, being released by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), shows that more than 6 million kids nationwide are at risk of not having health insurance unless Congress takes action.

RWJF commissioned the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), located at the University of Minnesota School of Public Health, to develop a comprehensive state-by-state analysis of children's access to health insurance and health care—including how that has changed since SCHIP was introduced.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF)

The Foundation focuses on the pressing health and health care issues facing our country. As the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to improving the health and health care of all Americans, the Foundation works with a diverse group of organizations and individuals to identify solutions and achieve comprehensive, meaningful and timely change. For more than 30 years, the Foundation has brought experience, commitment and a rigorous, balanced approach to the problems that affect the health and health care of those it serves. When it comes to helping Americans lead healthier lives and get the care they need, the Foundation expects to make a difference in your lifetime. For more information, visit www.rwjf.org.

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State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC)

The University of Minnesota's SHADAC helps states monitor rates of health insurance coverage and understand factors associated with uninsurance. SHADAC provides targeted policy analysis and technical assistance to states that are conducting their own health insurance surveys and/or using data from national surveys. Information is available at www.shadac.org.

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Table 1

Total Number of Children Ever Enrolled in the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP): Fiscal Years 2002-2006

State	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	83,359	78,554	79,407	81,856	84,257
Alaska	22,291	22,934	21,966	22,322	22,227
Arizona	92,705	90,468	87,681	88,005	96,669
Arkansas	1,912	NR	799*	1,214	3,440
California	856,994	955,152	1,035,752	1,223,475	1,391,405
Colorado	51,826	74,144	57,244^	59,530	69,997
Connecticut	21,346	21,471	21,438	22,289	23,110
Delaware	9,691	9,744	10,250	10,354	10,751
District of Columbia	5,060	5,875	6,093	6,631	6,332
Florida	368,180	443,177	419,707	384,801	303,595
Georgia	221,005	251,711	280,083	306,733	343,690
Hawaii	8,474	12,022	19,237	20,602	22,031
Idaho	16,895	16,877	19,054	21,839	24,727
Illinois	68,032	126,855	234,027	281,432	316,781
Indiana	66,225	73,762	80,698	129,544	133,696
Iowa	34,506	37,060	40,776	46,562	49,575
Kansas	40,783	45,662	44,350	47,323	48,934
Kentucky	93,941	94,053	94,500	63,728	64,861
Louisiana	87,675	104,763	105,580	109,150	142,389
Maine	22,586	29,474	29,171	30,654	31,114
Maryland	125,180	130,161	111,488	120,316	136,034
Massachusetts	116,699	125,177	166,508	162,679	190,640
Michigan	71,882	77,467	87,563*	89,257	118,501
Minnesota	49*	48	4,784	5,076	5,343
Mississippi	64,805	75,010	82,900	79,352	83,359
Missouri	112,004	150,292	176,014	115,355	106,577
Montana	13,875	13,084	15,281	15,841	17,304
Nebraska	16,227	45,490	33,314	44,706	44,981
Nevada	37,878	47,183	38,519	39,316	39,317
New Hampshire	8,138	9,893	10,951	11,892	12,393
New Jersey	117,053	119,272	127,244	129,591	120,884
New Mexico	19,940	18,841	20,804	24,310	25,155
New York	807,145	795,111	826,611	618,973	688,362
North Carolina	120,090	149,979	174,259	196,181	247,991
North Dakota	4,463	4,955	5,133	5,725	6,318
Ohio	183,034	204,114	220,190	216,495	218,529
Oklahoma	84,490	91,914	100,761	108,100	116,012
Oregon	42,976	44,752	46,720	52,722	59,039
Pennsylvania	148,689	160,015	177,415	179,807	188,765
Rhode Island	19,515	24,505	25,573	27,144	25,492
South Carolina	68,928	76,128	75,597	80,646	68,870
South Dakota	11,183	11,361	13,397	14,038	14,584
Tennessee	10,216*	NR	NR	NR	NR
Texas	727,452	726,428	650,856	526,406	585,461
Utah	33,808	37,766	38,693	43,931	51,967
Vermont	6,162	6,467	6,693	6,614	6,314
Virginia	67,974	83,716	99,569	124,055	137,182
Washington	8,754	9,571	17,002	15,547	15,000
West Virginia	35,949	35,320	36,906	38,614	39,855
Wisconsin	62,391	68,332	67,893	57,165	56,627
Wyoming	5,059	5,241	5,525	6,120	7,715
United States	5,315,229	5,841,351	6,063,614	6,114,018	6,624,152

Source: U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

<http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalSCHIPPolicy/SCHIPER/list.asp#TopOfPage>

* State total is not factored into national total, because it was not reported at the time of CMS's total tabulation (but was subsequently added in later SCHIP reports).

^ Colorado was only able to provide accurate data for 10.5 months for FY 2004.

NR = Indicates that state had not reported data.

Table 2

Percent of Children (0-18) Without Health Insurance Coverage by State: 1997/98 and 2004/05

State	1997/1998			2004/2005			Percentage Point Change~	Percentage Change^
	Rate	Std. Error	Number	Rate	Std. Error	Number		
Alabama	16.1%	2.15%	172,082	5.5%	0.93%	63,570 *	-10.5%	-65.7% †
Alaska	13.3%	1.86%	29,087	9.3%	1.12%	18,248	-3.9%	-29.6%
Arizona	25.3%	1.98%	364,753 *	15.9%	1.43%	264,322 *	-9.5%	-37.3% †
Arkansas	22.2%	2.29%	170,225 *	9.4%	1.31%	67,123	-12.9%	-57.9% †
California	18.7%	0.77%	1,829,577 *	13.2%	0.56%	1,338,348 *	-5.5%	-29.5% †
Colorado	12.4%	1.72%	131,482	14.2%	1.16%	175,339 *	1.8%	14.8%
Connecticut	10.9%	1.87%	96,709	7.8%	0.87%	68,616 *	-3.1%	-28.2%
Delaware	15.2%	2.91%	17,008	11.8%	1.31%	24,370	-3.4%	-22.6%
District of Columbia	15.3%	2.42%	33,739	7.2%	1.36%	8,549 *	-8.1%	-53.0% †
Florida	18.1%	1.18%	612,894 *	16.8%	0.96%	714,125 *	-1.2%	-6.9%
Georgia	17.0%	2.03%	378,825	11.7%	1.06%	287,729	-5.3%	-31.3% †
Hawaii	6.9%	1.64%	22,252 *	4.8%	0.84%	15,005 *	-2.1%	-30.7%
Idaho	17.7%	1.84%	72,305	10.6%	1.30%	43,770	-7.2%	-40.3% †
Illinois	11.9%	1.00%	443,055 *	10.8%	0.85%	370,238	-1.2%	-9.8%
Indiana	12.6%	1.70%	207,320	9.5%	1.15%	159,005	-3.1%	-24.9%
Iowa	9.2%	1.64%	73,014 *	6.1%	0.87%	44,550 *	-3.1%	-33.6%
Kansas	8.2%	1.34%	61,516 *	6.5%	0.99%	47,019 *	-1.7%	-20.6%
Kentucky	13.0%	1.93%	132,557	7.8%	1.10%	80,691 *	-5.2%	-40.2% †
Louisiana	19.3%	2.16%	227,767 *	8.2%	1.30%	95,088 *	-11.1%	-57.7% †
Maine	11.7%	2.02%	35,667	6.5%	0.88%	19,734 *	-5.2%	-44.4% †
Maryland	13.4%	2.01%	171,358	8.9%	1.16%	128,417	-4.5%	-33.6%
Massachusetts	8.0%	1.10%	120,641 *	5.2%	0.78%	82,108 *	-2.8%	-35.0% †
Michigan	9.3%	0.97%	272,767 *	5.8%	0.71%	154,749 *	-3.6%	-38.3% †
Minnesota	7.9%	1.40%	118,150 *	6.2%	0.76%	82,017 *	-1.7%	-21.4%
Mississippi	18.7%	2.12%	152,103	12.9%	1.64%	104,593	-5.8%	-31.1% †
Missouri	10.4%	1.76%	150,085 *	7.9%	0.95%	116,522 *	-2.5%	-23.8%
Montana	18.7%	2.08%	50,418 *	14.1%	1.79%	32,257	-4.6%	-24.5%
Nebraska	6.9%	1.14%	34,496 *	5.8%	0.81%	26,715 *	-1.1%	-16.5%
Nevada	19.7%	2.08%	103,364 *	15.7%	1.35%	103,785 *	-4.0%	-20.3%
New Hampshire	8.7%	1.72%	30,952 *	5.9%	0.74%	19,033 *	-2.7%	-31.5%
New Jersey	13.9%	1.19%	297,033	10.5%	0.93%	240,532	-3.5%	-24.8% †
New Mexico	18.2%	1.91%	110,499	17.6%	1.86%	92,368 *	-0.6%	-3.1%
New York	14.1%	0.85%	705,763	7.6%	0.61%	367,216 *	-6.5%	-46.0% †
North Carolina	15.4%	1.44%	295,273	11.4%	1.03%	261,436	-4.1%	-26.4% †
North Dakota	16.0%	2.23%	30,661	9.1%	1.21%	14,045	-6.9%	-43.0% †
Ohio	9.1%	0.94%	287,157 *	8.1%	0.84%	235,912 *	-1.0%	-11.3%
Oklahoma	18.9%	2.04%	171,147 *	14.1%	1.53%	127,194 *	-4.7%	-25.0%
Oregon	10.2%	1.59%	91,744 *	10.8%	1.26%	99,070	0.6%	5.5%
Pennsylvania	8.3%	0.92%	255,827 *	8.5%	0.93%	255,526 *	0.2%	3.0%
Rhode Island	7.6%	1.99%	17,367 *	7.4%	0.99%	19,854 *	-0.1%	-1.9%
South Carolina	16.4%	2.35%	176,986	9.3%	1.16%	99,442	-7.2%	-43.5% †
South Dakota	11.0%	1.61%	22,151 *	8.7%	1.08%	17,324 *	-2.4%	-21.5%
Tennessee	9.4%	1.61%	147,119 *	9.4%	1.38%	139,347	0.0%	-0.5%
Texas	24.3%	1.03%	1,490,949 *	20.0%	0.83%	1,340,444 *	-4.3%	-17.6% †
Utah	11.1%	1.66%	80,382 *	11.7%	1.26%	94,159	0.6%	5.6%
Vermont	5.5%	1.28%	8,705 *	5.7%	0.89%	8,247 *	0.2%	3.7%
Virginia	11.5%	1.64%	203,339	8.3%	1.02%	160,628 *	-3.2%	-27.8%
Washington	7.6%	1.30%	123,037 *	7.8%	1.02%	125,105 *	0.2%	2.7%
West Virginia	10.7%	1.68%	40,026 *	8.4%	1.26%	34,460 *	-2.3%	-21.4%
Wisconsin	6.2%	1.25%	85,195 *	6.3%	0.84%	87,554 *	0.1%	1.5%
Wyoming	14.4%	1.75%	21,369	10.0%	1.26%	12,450	-4.4%	-30.6% †
United States	14.5%	0.24%	10,977,892	11.0%	0.17%	8,587,948	-3.5%	-23.9% †

Source: Compiled by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), University of Minnesota School of Public Health, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey 1998, 1999, 2005 and 2006.

Note 1: The addition of an insurance verification question to the CPS in 2000 results in more people reporting that they have health insurance coverage compared to earlier years. In order to make the data comparable over time, data from the 1998 and 1999 CPS were imputed to simulate the impact of having a verification question. The hotdeck imputation procedure was implemented in Stata/SE 9.

Note 2: The 2004 and 2005 calendar year estimates reflect changes implemented by the Census Bureau in August of 2006 and March of 2007 to its method of computing uninsurance rates. This methodological change resulted in the Census Bureau estimating fewer people to be uninsured. The difference between estimates from these two time periods should be viewed with caution.

* Indicates statistical difference from United States total at p<0.05.

† Indicates statistical difference between time periods at p<0.05.

~ "Percentage point change" is the difference between the 2004-05 percent and the 1997-98 percent and represents the actual change in percentage.

^ "Percentage change" is the proportional change from 1997-98 to 2004-05 and represents the amount of change as a percent of the 1997-98 rate.

Table 3

Percent of Children (0-17) Not Receiving Any Medical Care by State: 2003

	Insured All Year			Uninsured for All or Part of Year		
	Percent Not Receiving Any Medical Care	Std. Error	Number	Percent Not Receiving Any Medical Care	Std. Error	Number
Alabama	11.5%	0.89%	109,739	24.1% *	3.16%	36,249
Alaska	19.1%	1.23%	29,498	25.5%	3.07%	8,648
Arizona	14.8%	1.13%	171,303	38.1% *	2.80%	134,259
Arkansas	17.4%	1.21%	98,948	29.9% *	3.30%	33,121
California	18.3%	1.18%	1,407,849	30.4% *	2.85%	512,925
Colorado	11.5%	1.02%	109,825	27.9% *	3.06%	53,308
Connecticut	7.8%	0.77%	59,702	18.2% *	3.65%	12,186
Delaware	9.2%	0.82%	16,296	20.4% *	3.49%	4,305
District of Columbia	10.0%	0.96%	9,776	16.8%	3.63%	1,704
Florida	11.5%	0.97%	356,909	21.2% *	2.52%	168,314
Georgia	14.1%	1.16%	271,564	28.7% *	3.48%	105,345
Hawaii	14.0%	1.00%	37,718	21.3%	4.28%	5,790
Idaho	19.8%	1.20%	60,633	30.9% *	2.90%	19,801
Illinois	12.0%	0.95%	342,048	24.7% *	3.43%	92,522
Indiana	11.5%	1.02%	160,575	23.7% *	3.43%	47,412
Iowa	12.1%	0.93%	74,048	17.9%	3.29%	14,302
Kansas	10.8%	0.91%	63,476	22.2% *	2.97%	23,370
Kentucky	9.4%	0.87%	81,461	16.6% *	2.74%	20,383
Louisiana	16.0%	1.09%	167,141	28.8% *	3.45%	37,646
Maine	10.0%	0.88%	25,537	16.8% *	3.17%	5,157
Maryland	7.9%	0.77%	99,561	16.0% *	3.46%	18,666
Massachusetts	4.6%	0.57%	61,348	14.4% *	3.31%	19,450
Michigan	12.1%	0.90%	272,930	19.3% *	2.98%	53,078
Minnesota	14.8%	1.03%	162,663	22.3% *	3.43%	31,541
Mississippi	18.9%	1.25%	121,729	25.8% *	3.47%	29,454
Missouri	11.9%	0.85%	149,788	28.8% *	4.20%	39,811
Montana	16.2%	1.07%	27,881	25.4% *	2.81%	10,587
Nebraska	12.0%	0.92%	46,938	27.1% *	4.27%	12,821
Nevada	17.4%	1.14%	76,221	37.5% *	2.50%	53,308
New Hampshire	6.7%	0.72%	18,330	18.6% *	3.43%	6,006
New Jersey	6.1%	0.65%	114,707	14.6% *	2.99%	37,736
New Mexico	16.6%	1.28%	69,050	30.4% *	3.28%	25,621
New York	8.0%	0.82%	316,186	13.5% *	2.42%	71,638
North Carolina	12.0%	0.98%	213,814	25.8% *	3.02%	78,302
North Dakota	20.1%	1.13%	25,794	26.3%	3.71%	4,657
Ohio	10.9%	0.89%	272,753	18.2% *	3.23%	53,688
Oklahoma	13.7%	1.05%	95,225	32.0% *	2.98%	57,246
Oregon	15.3%	1.03%	105,432	27.8% *	2.62%	43,413
Pennsylvania	9.4%	0.83%	235,160	17.2% *	3.17%	56,256
Rhode Island	6.6%	0.74%	14,379	14.0% *	2.94%	3,457
South Carolina	13.8%	0.96%	123,159	25.9% *	3.26%	32,146
South Dakota	16.5%	1.11%	28,152	21.3%	3.44%	4,651
Tennessee	11.3%	0.93%	137,991	19.6% *	3.45%	33,169
Texas	11.3%	0.95%	528,859	32.0% *	2.48%	493,518
Utah	16.2%	1.24%	100,958	28.4% *	3.58%	32,569
Vermont	11.2%	0.88%	14,227	15.3%	3.69%	1,464
Virginia	10.0%	0.85%	157,070	27.5% *	3.41%	59,732
Washington	12.7%	0.97%	166,617	25.8% *	3.59%	45,094
West Virginia	9.2%	0.79%	31,221	17.8% *	2.65%	8,951
Wisconsin	15.1%	1.08%	178,222	19.3%	3.41%	28,581
Wyoming	14.9%	0.98%	15,195	24.0% *	2.82%	4,352

Source: Compiled by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), University of Minnesota School of Public Health, using data from the National Center for Health Statistics of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH), 2003.

* Indicates statistical difference from Insured All Year at p<0.05.

Table 4

Percent of Children (0-17) in the United States Who Visited a Doctor's Office Within the Past 12 Months: 2006

Current Insurance Status	NO DOCTOR VISIT		HAD DOCTOR VISIT	
	Percent	Std. Error	Percent	Std. Error
Insured	9.7%	0.46%	90.3%	0.46%
Public Insurance	9.9%	0.79%	90.1%	0.79%
Private Insurance Only	9.6%	0.53%	90.4%	0.53%
Uninsured	32.6%	2.24%	67.4%	2.24%

Source: Compiled by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), University of Minnesota School of Public Health, using data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2006 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Table 5

Percent of Children (0-17) in the United States Who Received a "Well-Child" Check-up Within the Past 12 Months: 2006

Current Insurance Status	NO "WELL-CHILD" CHECK-UP		HAD "WELL-CHILD" CHECK-UP	
	Percent	Std. Error	Percent	Std. Error
Insured	24.6%	0.69%	75.4%	0.69%
Public Insurance	25.2%	1.11%	74.8%	1.11%
Private Insurance Only	24.2%	0.79%	75.8%	0.79%
Uninsured	53.8%	2.00%	46.2%	2.00%

Source: Compiled by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), University of Minnesota School of Public Health, using data from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2006 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS).

Table 6

Percent of Children (0-18) Without Health Insurance Coverage by Race/Ethnicity: 1997/1998 and 2004/2005

	1997/1998			2004/2005			Difference in Percents		
	Percent	Std. Error	Number	Percent	Std. Error	Number	Percentage Point Change~	Percentage Change^	Change in Number
Uninsured									
Hispanic	29.0%	0.70% *	3,393,872	21.6%	0.52% *	3,283,665	-7.4%	-25.5%	-110,207 †
White, Non-Hispanic	9.9%	0.25%	4,801,245	7.2%	0.18%	3,296,172	-2.7%	-27.2%	-1,505,072 †
Black, Non-Hispanic	18.3%	0.75% *	2,158,394	11.8%	0.49% *	1,465,229	-6.4%	-35.2%	-693,165 †
Other	15.7%	1.12% *	624,382	11.4%	0.68% *	542,883	-4.4%	-27.7%	-81,500 †

Source: Compiled by the State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC), University of Minnesota School of Public Health, using data from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey 1998, 1999, 2005 and 2006.

Note 1: The addition of an insurance verification question to the CPS in 2000 results in more people reporting that they have health insurance coverage compared to earlier years. In order to make the data comparable over time, data from the 1998 and 1999 CPS were imputed to simulate the impact of having a verification question. The hotdeck imputation procedure was implemented in Stata/SE 9.

Note 2: The 2004 and 2005 calendar year estimates reflect changes implemented by the Census Bureau in August of 2006 and March of 2007 to its method of computing uninsurance rates. This methodological change resulted in the Census Bureau estimating fewer people to be uninsured. These differences in trends should be viewed with caution.

Note 3: The race variables in the CPS were changed in 2003 to comply with OMB standards. In the later time period individuals are allowed to report more than one race, while in the earlier time period this is not the case. The racial categories as presented above are constructed to make the categories as similar as possible, but due to the different questions, they are not directly comparable.

* Indicates statistical difference from White at p<0.05.

† Indicates statistical difference between time periods at p<0.05.

~ "Percentage point change" is the difference between the 2004-05 percent and the 1997-98 percent and represents the actual change in percentage.

^ "Percentage change" is the proportional change from 1997-98 to 2004-05 and represents the amount of change as a percent of the 1997-98 rate.

METHODS & RESOURCES

Current Population Survey's Annual and Social Economic Supplement (CPS-ASEC)

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey that the U.S. Census Bureau conducts for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to provide data on labor force participation and unemployment. As the official source of government statistics on employment status and income, data on health insurance coverage is also collected through the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), which was initially added to the CPS in March of each year and was expanded to February through April beginning in 2001. The CPS-ASEC is both nationally and state representative and has included approximately 78,000 households per year since 2000 (U.S. Census Bureau 2002; Davern et al. 2003). The reference period for health insurance coverage in the ASEC is the previous calendar year, so that the 2006 CPS data ask questions about coverage during the 2005 calendar year. The ASEC data were collected through a combination of telephone and in-person modes using computer assisted instruments (U.S. Census Bureau 2002). The 1998, 1999, 2005 and 2006 ASEC data are used in these analyses. Estimates are reported as two-year averages to make sure there is a large enough sample size for stable estimates at the state level. All rates cited in this report are based on weighted estimates. The complex survey design is corrected using Stata/SE 9 software. The sample for our analysis is limited to children aged 0-18. Data for which there are 50 or less unweighted observations within a state are not reported, as such a small number of respondents can generate imprecise and misleading estimates. All reported differences are significant at $p < 0.05$.

The 2004 and 2005 calendar year estimates use the 2005 and 2006 CPS-ASEC files and reflect changes in the method of computing uninsurance rates implemented by the Census Bureau in August of 2006 and March of 2007. This methodological change resulted in the Census Bureau estimating fewer people to be uninsured. The comparisons between time periods presented in these tables, therefore, should be viewed with caution.

Despite the fact that the CPS-ASEC health insurance items use the entire last year as the reference period for the health insurance coverage survey items, there is considerable debate about what these estimates actually measure. Officially, the Census Bureau refers to the 2006 CPS-ASEC health insurance estimates as representing those people who lacked insurance for the entire 2005 calendar year. Some researchers, however, feel that the estimates actually reflect a point-in-time estimate as of the interview (Congressional Budget Office 2003; Swartz 1994; Nelson and Short 1990). This assertion is based on comparing the CPS estimates derived from other surveys, such as the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS).

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

This analysis uses data from the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), an annual cross-sectional survey of the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population. The NHIS is sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Each year, the NHIS collects detailed information on the health conditions, health status, and insurance coverage of a nationally representative sample of households in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. In our analysis we use the NHIS data from 2006, and our

focus is on children aged 0-17. We examine the percent of children who had well-child doctor visits in past year and the percent of children who had any doctor visits (not including hospitalizations, ER visits, home visits, telephone calls, or dental visits) in the past year by whether the child was enrolled in health insurance coverage. The analysis was conducted using Stata/SE 9 software, and all estimates and standard errors have been adjusted to account for the complex survey design of the NHIS.

U.S. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

SHADAC compiled Table 1 from data available from the CMS web site. Counts reported are the number of children ever enrolled in the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP) in each state throughout the year. This number is typically higher than "average monthly" enrollment numbers that are often produced. Please see for more details: <http://www.cms.hhs.gov/NationalSCHIPPolicy/SCHIPER/list.asp>

National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH)

This analysis also uses data from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) 2003 National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). The NSCH is a national survey that examines the physical and emotional health of children aged 0-17. The survey is administered by telephone to parents or guardians of children in all states and the District of Columbia (Blumberg et al. 2005). The NSCH survey employs the sample design of the National Immunization Survey, a random sample of telephone numbers within 78 Immunization Action Plan areas. All rates cited in this report are based on weighted estimates. The complex survey design is corrected for using Stata/SE 9 software. The overall (median) response rate for the 2003 NSCH Survey was 55.3 percent (Blumberg et al. 2005). The sample size for our analysis is 102,353 observations (weighted count of 72,736,965). Missing values were imputed using the hotdeck methodology in Stata/SE 9 software. Data for which there are 50 or less unweighted observations within a state are not reported, as such a small number of respondents can generate imprecise and misleading estimates. All reported differences are significant at $p < 0.05$. Additional information about the NSCH is available. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/slaits.htm>.

For more information regarding these tabulations, please contact the State Health Access Data Assistance Center:

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